

THE NEW NORWICH

Wish st Bread ake?

VOLUME 12. NO. 52.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

For a good suit of clothes go to J. R. Johnson's.

Hert Sheehy has been in the city for several days.

Beers has the finest line of underwear in the city.

Henry Beck made a business trip to Antigo Tuesday.

Nick Dider was at Interior, Mich., on a business trip this week.

If you wish a good fitting suit equal to tailor-made, go to Beers'.

District Attorney Billings is at Wausau this week on legal business.

Anderson W. Brown left for Milwaukee Tuesday noon, to be gone a few days.

Look at J. R. Johnson's stock of gloves and mittens, which he is selling at cost.

The Merchants State Bank open for business in the new quarters Monday morning.

J. R. Johnson has a large line of gent's driving gloves which he will sell at cost.

Casper Faust and family left Tuesday for a trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and Oshkosh. They will be absent about two weeks.

Jerome Nelson, who is interested with J. O. Moen at Wausau, was up from Portage county last week looking after his business interests.

Miss Julia Martin has accepted the position of piano player with Sherman's Troupe of World Wonders, and left the city with the show yesterday.

The ladies auxiliary of St. Augustine's Guild will meet at the home of B. F. Smith with Mrs. Bronson next Wednesday afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

Young men if you want a stylish overcoat, cut in the latest design, extra long, and equal to any made to order, and for about one half tailor's price, go to W. L. Beers'.

Dan Fitzpatrick gives a prize mask ball at the Grand Opera House, Tuesday evening, February 25, 1895. Costumes can be rented at the hall at any time. Tickets will be sold at 75 cents each. Music will be furnished by Onedia orchestra.

Mr. E. G. Mullen, state timber agent, was in the city yesterday. He says that the work looking over the State Park lands has been stopped for the present at least, as the Legislature killed the bill to allow the land commissioner to sell the down and burned timber.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

The people of Rhinelander, Wis., and especially the lumbermen of the Wisconsin valley lose a valuable and public spirited citizen and friend in the death of W. H. Brown, the young Rhinelander lumberman who died recently at El Paso, Tex., whither he went for his health. Mr. Brown was a member of the well known Brown & Robbins, Rhinelander, which has been largely instrumental in building up that city and its lumber industry.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The Sherman troupe of "World's Wonders," which showed at the Opera House Monday and Tuesday, gave a very fair entertainment. The Japanese were very good at their specialties and the goats were exceedingly clever in their performance. The company played to a good house Monday night, and a fair one Tuesday evening. This seems to be a bad season for shows up this way. The people are not looking for any such places for their money this year.

Here is the car load of groceries you have to buy of Langdon to get thirty pounds of granulated sugar for one dollar:

30 pounds of granulated sugar, \$1.00

2 " " good tea, 50

1 " " pepper, 20

1 " " mustard, 20

50 " " patent flour, 50

1 " " 4x coffee, 20

1 bushel " potatoes, 60

6 bars of Q. P. soap, 25

1 package of gold dust, 25

1 can of tomatoes, 10

1 can of corn, 10

2 pounds of Prunes, 15

3 " " dairy butter, 60

Five dollars takes the whole list.

Circuit court convenes a week from Monday.

John Barnes was at Milwaukee this week.

Architect Conover was in the city this week.

For the latest in neckwear go to J. R. Johnson.

Members of Hose Co. No. 1 have new uniforms.

J. R. Johnson carries a full line of E. & W. collars and cuffs.

Someone has lost a Masonic charm. They can have it by applying at this office.

Misses Kate Doyle and Minnie McDonald visited friends at McNaughton Sunday.

Geo. Joseph repairs guns and bicycles at Cory & Mark's store opposite City hotel.

Rev. J. J. Gorman will speak at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Irrin Gray is at Chicago this week buying his new stock of spring and summer goods.

Parents, if you wish to save money, go to Beers' for your boys' and children's clothing.

C. S. Pierce was in the city on business for the Land Department of the Northwestern road Tuesday.

Harry Davis goes to-day as delegate to the State Epworth League meeting, which is held at Appleton.

Chas. M. Miles, of McNaughton, was in the city last week. The New North office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Will G. Collar, manager of the Champagne Lumber Company, of Merrill, was in the city Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Please remember John A. Logan Post G. A. R. give their annual Masque Ball at the Grand Opera House Friday evening, the 22nd.

Mrs. A. Stevright and Mrs. G. W. Bishop entertained at the home of the former yesterday afternoon with a five o'clock tea to a number of lady friends.

Gentlemen, cold weather is at hand, and if you want to feel comfortable and preserve your health, go to Beers' and get one of those nice overcoats.

Fred Barnes left Tuesday for Fond du Lac where he will act as delegate from Rhinelander to the National Encampment of Odd Fellows to be held at that place.

H. C. Braeger and family left yesterday for a two weeks trip through the south. They intend visiting Florida and other summer climate places before their return.

Mrs. D. D. Flanner and children accompanied by Miss May Brown, left for Boloxi, Mississippi, last week, where they will spend the balance of the winter. Mr. Flanner accompanied them as far as Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan entertained a large number of friends last evening at their home on Pelham street. Cards occupied the evening. To-night a large number of young people will be entertained in honor of Mrs. Harrigan's sister, who is here from Flint, Michigan, for a visit.

This is Langdon's short list:

40 pounds of granulated sugar, \$1.00

20 " " dairy butter, 4.00

The whole list goes for \$5.00. This list is made up especially for the poor farmer, but he will sell to anyone who has the \$5.

C. E. Cruse & Co. have rented the elegant front store building in the new bank block and will move into it in about two weeks. The store gives opportunity for the finest display imaginable and Mr. Cruse will improve it. He intends buying a new line in some departments and will drop the clothing business altogether.

The New North goes to press with a pretty small allowance of local matter. There is danger of the water mains being closed on account of freeze ups down the street and the paper must be got to press at once or the press worked by the Armstrong movement, which is not only slow but tiresome.

O. W. O. Handman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Benj. Sweet is in the city to-day.

Mrs. Casson, of Winnepeg, is visiting at her father's, Thos. McDermott's.

A small house in Keenan's addition is for sale at a bargain. Inquire of Alex. Bellie.

Joe Wilson, superintendent of the Tomahawk Lumber Co., was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Murphy, of McNaughton, visited friends in the city a few days this week.

The Congregational church society gave a social at the residence of John Schroeder, Wednesday evening. A very pleasant time was had.

The tramp problem is getting to be quite a problem in this section. If the railroads were not quite so easy to get over it would be better for this section, and of course worse for somewhere.

Judge McCormick returned Monday from his two weeks trip to Tennessee. He is enthusiastic over the undeveloped resources of the country and has promised to next week give the New North readers his ideas of the land of promise.

Two late improved porcelain bathtubs were placed in position at the Bank Barber Shop this week, and a hot or cold bath can now be had there on short notice. Call and look them over and test their cleansing properties.

The Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. is now represented in Rhinelander by a local agent. A new warehouse has been built near the Northwestern tracks and the Martin building, one door south of the depot, is used as an office. Orders for Export or Extra Pale bottled beer in quarts or pints, or for keg beer for family use will receive prompt attention. Henry Danner is the agent here.

Mr. A. C. Anderson, who has been in Miller & McCormick's office for a year past, has decided to tempt fortune at Eagle River and has hung a shingle to the breeze. On the shingle reads the words "Attorney at Law." Mr. Anderson is a young man of promise. He has ability, integrity and perseverance. He ought to make a go of it in any place, and if Eagle can stand a new law firm Anderson will fill the bill.

George Bennett, a tramp printer, who was released from jail here recently, fell beneath a freight car at Monico last Saturday and was so badly injured that he died the same evening. The remains were shipped to Baltimore, where he had relatives.

The Fireman's Ball was a great success. The Opera house was never before so prettily decorated and the boys deserve credit for their work. They realized a neat sum from the ticket sale.

The "Soo" railroad company have had quite a lobby here during the past week and they gave quite a blow out at the Park Hotel Wednesday evening. It is reported that wine and cigars were as free as air.—Exchange.

The above, written by a Madison correspondent, is some indication of how the Soo line is convincing the legislature that they are not unreasonable in charges on passenger rates.

When Benj. Harrison was president, he appointed Judge Jackson, a democrat, to the supreme bench to fill a vacancy. Judge Jackson is soon to retire and does anybody think for a moment that President Cleveland will appoint a republican to take his place? The democratic papers said President Harrison did the right thing to appoint a democrat but we haven't noticed any of them suggesting to President Cleveland that it would be commendable for him to appoint a republican. It's different now. Democrats are for keeping the judiciary out of politics, but they always want a democrat elected.

Notice of Drawing Jurors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of thirty-six (36) persons to serve as petit jurors at the next General Term of the Circuit Court for said Oneida county, commencing on the first Monday in March, 1895, being the 4th day of the month. Dated, Feb. 4, 1895.

W. F. CAIX, Clerk of Circuit Court in and for said Co.

By E. C. STUBBART, Deputy Clerk.

AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Charles Camunson Barely Escapes Death From Assault.

An uncommonly bold assault was made on Chas. Camunson on the platform near the Soo depot Tuesday evening about dark, by five or six hoboos who came in on a freight from the west a short time before.

Without any warning he was struck a blow on the side of the head which made him unconscious. He was beaten about the head a number of times. The affair was witnessed by several persons, but before anything was done to stop them the crowd of hoboos had started on a run up towards the city. Camunson was picked up covered with blood and carried to his home near by, where an examination by a physician showed that his skull was fractured, but that he would recover. The tramps came up to Brazell's saloon, where they were identified when trying to buy some alcohol. They went into the Palace drug store and on coming out were arrested. At a preliminary hearing yesterday before Police Justice Olson they plead not guilty and the examination was postponed until Saturday at ten o'clock. They are undoubtedly the right men and should be made an example of. Camunson is recovering.

Resolutions on the Death of W. H. Brown.

At a special meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Great Father of all in his infinite wisdom has caused this deep affliction to fall upon our friend, neighbor and co-worker, Mrs. Hattie Brown, in the loss of her beloved husband, and

WHEREAS, this community has lost a bright social spirit, ever ready with pleasant smiles, encouraging word and open hand to forward all good works, and

WHEREAS, our society feels that we have lost a true friend and willing helper.

THEREFORE be it resolved that we do tender to this friend and to all sorrowing relatives, our deep and true sympathy and pray that our dear Father, in his great love and mercy, will send them his own sweet peace and comfort that passeth all understanding, and to remember that "Death is but another life, we bow our heads at going out, we think, and enter straight another golden chamber of the King's larger than this we leave, and lovelier."

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to each of the city papers and to appear upon our records.

The Priscilla Literature Circle will hold their next meeting on Tuesday evening Feb. 26, postponing one day on account of the lecture in the Methodist church on Monday. Mrs. W. E. Brown will give a sketch of Charles Kingsley, best known by his Hypatia, and there will be an interesting review of Dickens, Ruskin and Thackeray.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Mardi Gras Rates.

On account of the Mardi Gras celebrations the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., at exceedingly low rates for the round trip; tickets on sale February 18 to 21, inclusive, good for return passage until March 20, 1895, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. It

Mardi Gras Carnival at Milwaukee.

For the above occasion, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets from points in Wisconsin to Milwaukee at very low rates. Tickets on sale Feb. 20 to 22, good for return passage until Feb. 25, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Dry Wood.

Shingle Wood, \$1.00 per load. Slabs and edgings \$1.25 per load. Birch and Maple wood 1 ft. \$2.00. 4 ft. mixed wood \$1.50.

Delivered to all parts of the city by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at William's harness shop, 221 Brown Street or New North building. yr

HONOR TO THE DEPARTED.

Memorial Services of Mr. W. H. Aler makes the finest, sweetest, national church Sunday afternoon.

A large audience filled the Congregational church Sunday afternoon to participate in fitting Memorial services in honor of the late W. H. Aler.

Addresses were made by Mayor W. E. Brown and Rev. J. J. Chandler. They are here reproduced:

W. H. Aler, whose memory we have as a memorial, is a man who has lived a life of unselfishness and devotion to his fellow men.

As a business man he can be said to have been a success. He was a member of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, and in 1872 he was elected to the position of president of the bank.

He was a man of great energy and public spirit, ready to do his share in forwarding any project of public enterprise which was for the benefit of his fellow men.

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Royal Baking Powder is

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A Valentine.
True love knows no barrier
It laughs at lack and lack
Needs no tongue interpreter
To ask "Love's thou me?"
Eyes look into eyes that speak
Eloquent, though dumb;
Till take blushing on her cheek
Whisper whence they come,
Hand meets hand in fond caress
Linger tenderly;
Saying: "I would fain express
All I feel for thee."
But when love grown bold would make
Some more subtle sign,
Then from out a heart's desire
Comes a valentine.

D. K. Jeffris was in the city Sunday.
L. H. Wheeler was at Neshah this week.
For the latest in neckwear go to
J. R. Johnson.
Mrs. Lucy Perry is visiting friends at Clintonville.
The frost is down six and a half
feet in 24 hours.

And a British Burglar, Portrayed by a British Scriba.
My friend, the burglar, when I asked him to drink, called the buxom young lady behind the bar "Flossie darling," and asked her to give him some gin hot—unsweetened.
"Don't drown it," he said, when she was putting the water in—"don't drown it. Give it a chance. It can't swim, you know." He leaned across the counter and spoke more lovingly to the magnificent young person. "I say, I say, where're you going to next Sunday, Adert? Eh? Give us one of them violets you've got."
The magnificent lady frowned at him with such loftiness that I expected him to die on the spot. But he didn't. He only hummed a song intended, I think, to have a topical reference.
The lady at the bar panted and said, breathlessly (and with no stops), what next she wondered horrid fellow little less noise if you please you're not in a low music hall now. He responded to this with some feeling that he wished to "even her was."
He drank to a toast of ten thousand a year for all of us, and sat down near me. Then he took off his soft cap and silently dusted a few crumbs off the marble table and put it on again.
The best-looking business I was ever mixed up in (he said slowly) was down at Heron Court, near Guildford. I may be a bit old-fashioned in my tastes, but I've always been rather partial to duchesses. (He said this with a relish, as though they were something sold in tins.) And when I saw in Lloyd's that the young duke had gone and married Miss Deborah Clancy, daughter of the well-known rubber merchant of New Haven, Conn., and when I saw that the wedding presents were both numerous and costly, and the happy pair had left town for the duke's house near Guildford amid a shower of rice and old slippers, then I said to myself, I said: "Go in and win, my boy, and play the game off of your own bat. Don't have no partners," I says to myself, "don't have no confederates, but just go in and have a good old try." So I dressed myself up very tastily and I went down to Guildford station.
I had a Gladstone bag with me, and in that bag I had a few necessary articles that no one can do without. I don't care how clever you are, you can't do without their help. And I had a little money with me, too. That's another thing that you want always to have about you. Man's the little business I've known split just for the want of a sovereign or two.
I was walking out one afternoon, and I was going down a lane pretty close to the grounds of the mansion. In front of me was a neat girl in blue serge, with a bonnet-box in her hand. She was one of the slim-raised sort, and she carried herself very upright. As I passed her I caught sight of the address. It was for the duchess. I lifts my hat like this. Look!
"Pardon me, miss," I says, "but might you be one of the maids at Heron Court?"
"Well," she says, "I might."
"Oh?" I says. "Pleasant weather we're having, aren't we?"
She said yes it was very pleasant weather indeed. She said (this she said in a particularly affable way) she was afraid we should have wet before night.
"Een here long?" I inquires.
No, she hadn't been there long, she said. Only three weeks.
"Come down with the duke's party, I suppose?"
Yes, she said, she came down with the duke's party.
"Like the place?"
She said she didn't mind it. I asked her a few questions about the people. She said she could get on all right with the duke, and she was on awful good terms with the duchess, but she wouldn't give a dollar a gross for the servants. For one thing, she didn't believe they kept a proper lookout at the place. Whilst they were waiting their time in smoking and drinking and darning, a burglar could get in and steal any amount.
"Oh, well, miss, after all," I says, "we're none of us perfect, you know. We all have our little foibles."
I put on my best smile and made up my mind to have a dash for it. I asked her whether there was any chance of having a look in and a bit of supper in the evening. She looked at me very straight. Then she said a thing that shocked me silly.
"Say, mister," she says, "where do I come in? How much am I going to make out of this little game?"
I was so astonished that I quite blushed. I did really.
"Well," I says, "if you are going to put it that way, I suppose I'd better speak out straight. I'll give you twenty quid now, and I'll give you another twenty after it's over."
"Make it thirty sovereigns now and thirty after," she said, "and it's done."
I started to argue a bit, and she turned on her heel.
"Here, stiddy on, my dear," I says. "Don't lose your temper. You're got a

good-hearted face. You're not going to be hard on a poor chap, are you, now? Give me a kiss and I'll give you twenty-five."
She fired up.
"You don't have no kiss, mister," she says, "and if you want me to help you you must hand over the coin. You kent do better, anyway."
I tell you, she fairly surprised me. I assure you, to look at her, you'd think she was as quiet a girl as ever wore shoes. She kept her eyes—bright, black eyes she had—fixed on my face and seemed almost to enjoy the corner she'd got me in.
I turned the matter quickly over in my mind. After all, I knew I needn't really trouble about the second payment. I should be clear away before he had a chance to see whether I put it there or not.
"All right, miss," I says, "don't aggle, and don't bite a feller's head half off. Here's the thirty pound. What time shall I come up?"
She told me that at half-past eight the duke would be having dinner, and that she would leave the window of the duchess's dressing-room open. I might find a ladder in such a place, and, when I got in, I should find the jewels in such a place, and some loose notes and gold in such a place, and I was to leave the thirty pounds for her on a ledge in the chimney. And if any of the other servants caught me, why, so much the worse for me, and if they did not, so much the worse for them. She shook hands pleasantly and went off towards the court.
I felt inclined to shake hands with myself, too. I knew that there was a good twenty thousand pounds' worth of stuff for me if I could only get a quiet quarter of an hour there.
You may believe me when I say I was there that evening to the minute. Just as I neared the mansion I had a nasty feeling that the maid might have given me away. But when I saw the window open of the duchess's dressing-room, and found the ladder and everything ready, I knew it was all right.
"She's a girl after my own heart," I said to myself when I got in the room. "And I'll be after her when it's all over."
"It's risky work, you know. No matter how easy things are, you always have a queer sort of nervousness unless you're drunk, and then, of course, you're liable to make mistakes. None of the servants was about; they might have been dead for all the trouble they gave me."
I don't think I ever had quite such an easy job in all my life. "This," I said to myself, "this is better than your hard work any day. Honestly may be the best policy, but what do you make out of it? Eh? Do you make hauls of sackfuls of jewelry and money by honesty? Do you make enough in ten minutes to keep you for years, and drunk every day of your life, by honesty? No," I said to myself (I had got the sack nearly full), "if you want to get on in life, if you really want to have a nice little income and a life of happiness, have a turn at—"
There was a swish of skirts near the bed. I turned my lantern on the place, my heart in my mouth, my revolver in my hand. I can tell you I was pleased to see that it was only my girl. I dropped my belt back into my pocket. She was smartly dressed, and looked quite the lady.
"Got everything, mister?" she inquired. "Got everything?"
"Well, not absolutely everything," I whispered, "but as much as I can carry. I'm just off."
"Have you put my thirty sovereigns in the chimney?" she asked. Lord, she had a head for business, that girl. "Reckon I'll take them now," she said, calmly holding out her hand. "I guessed you'd go and forget."
I counted out the money and handed it over, and shouldered my bag.
"Good-by, miss," I whispers; "see each other again soon, I hope."
"Awful good of you to say that," she said. "Feel as though I kent let you go now." Her hand went to the side of the wall. "We're getting on so well and pleasant and friendly like."
I can't tell you how it made me feel when I heard her talk like that. I would have proposed to that girl on the spot if I hadn't been so busy. Only there's a time and a place for everything, I always say, and just then wasn't the time to go caoodling about with girls.
Of course this is the worst of them—once they get mashed on you, there's no getting rid of them without a row. I went to her to give her a kiss and a good-by. She gave a little scream.
"Stop right there," she cried. "Stop right there, mister, or you're a dead man."
She leveled a shining little pocket pistol at my head, the other hand still pressing against the wall. There was a sound of hurried footsteps on the landing; the door opened and a muscular young fellow in evening dress rushed in. He was followed by several servants.
"My dearest Deborah!" he cried. Then he sprang upon me and nearly choked me.
"Here, let go!" I screamed. "Where's the duchess? Where in—'s the duchess? Lemme go, can't ye? I want to tell her something. I want to tell her all about that beauty of a lady's maid there. She's got my thirty pounds." And she jest about means to keep it," she answered, laughing. "It'll make a good start for my village blanket cloth." She turned to the duke. "Now, you see, Tanbridge, how Heron Court is protected."
"My dearest," said the duke, "you're quite right. You shall make your own arrangements now."
She spoke to one of the footmen.
"Give him a good sousing, Barker, with the garden hose, and let him slide."
"Certainly, your grace. Now, then, me man, this way."
And they took me, and, as I'm a living sinner, they ducked me. Had a nasty cold in me 'ead, I did, for years awiter. —Warwick Simpson, in San Francisco Argonaut.



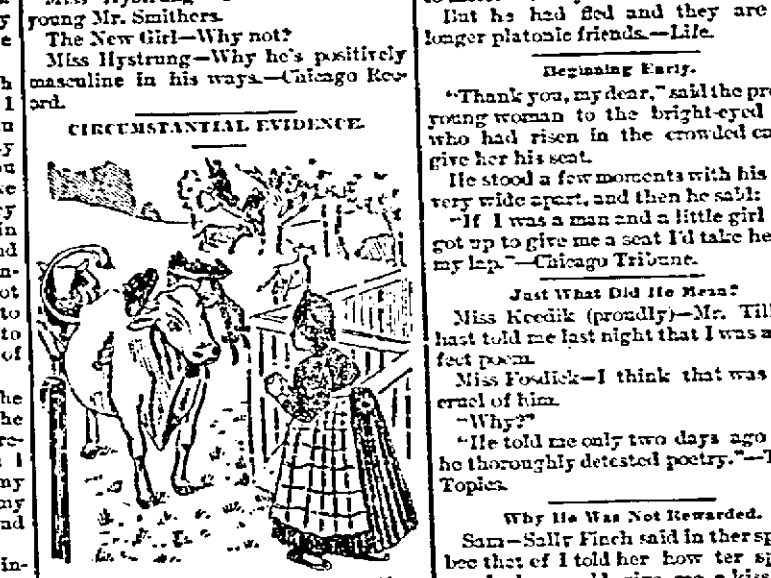
ONE OF THE PERILS OF RAILROADING IN NORTHERN INDIA.

The incident shown in the accompanying picture, showing a tiger at the depot, occurred recently in the vicinity of a station in northern India. Being confronted by a tiger when about to light the signal lamps, the man promptly took refuge up the signal post, and was only released from this unpleasant and dangerous position when an approaching train drove the animal away.

Out of the Question.
Husband—I see plainly you want to get up a quarrel. And in the street, too. Wait, at least, till we are inside our own house.
Wife—Impossible. I shall have cooled down before we get there.—*La Faurille.*

In 1903.
Miss Hystrung—I can't bear that young Mr. Smithers.
The New Girl—Why not?
Miss Hystrung—Why he's positively masculine in his ways.—*Chicago Record.*

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.



"Well, well, I really and truly believe that our young lady has had an appointment with her beau."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

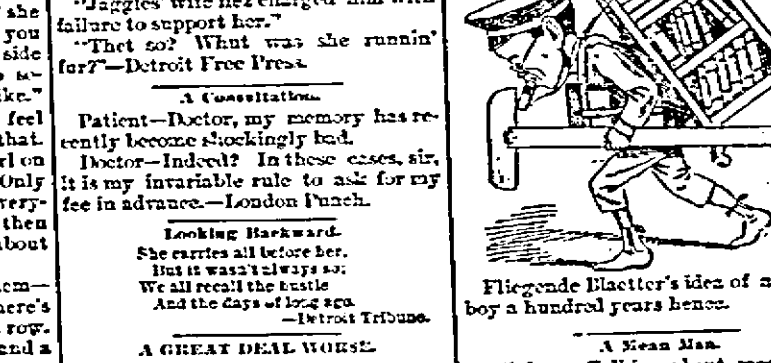
Advice.
"When your wife has a temper, and some's rather blue,"
Asked Smith, "what on earth is a fellow to do?"
"My dear boy," said Jones, "if that is the rub, just make an immoderate use of your club."—*Truth.*

The Emancipated Woman.
"Juggles" wife he charged him with failure to support her.
"That so? What was she running for?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Consultation.
Patient—Doctor, my memory has recently become shockingly bad.
Doctor—Indeed? In these cases, sir, it is my invariable rule to ask for my fee in advance.—*London Punch.*

Looking Backward.
She carries all before her.
But it wasn't always so.
We all recall the bustle
And the days of long ago.
—*Detroit Tribune.*

A GREAT DEAL WORSE.



Chollie—Why have you stopped calling on Miss Patterson? Did her father object?
Algie—No, she did.—*Brooklyn Life.*

Valuable Recipe.
Jess—Eating onions quite often causes me to get a good night's sleep.
Boss—How so?
Jess—They drive young Staylate away early.—*Town Topics.*

In a Cafe.
Gus Snoberly—This isn't the genuine French cognac?
New Walter—How do you know it isn't? You can't talk French.—*Texas Sittings.*

RATES FOR CLERGYMEN.

A number of the eastern railroads having on January 1, 1905, changed their rules regarding the issue of reduced rates to clergymen, and unauthorized statements as to the reasons for making the change having been published, considerable correspondence between the clergy and the railroads has resulted. The recent letter from Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central, corrects certain erroneous impressions and states that company's position in the matter very clearly. The letter is as follows:
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., Grand Central Depot.
NEW YORK, January 10, 1905.
Rev. Norton J. Condit and H. H. Stedman, D. D., Committee.
GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of your letter of January 10th, enclosing the resolutions of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Rochester.
The resolutions are based upon a misapprehension of the facts. The press dispatch announcing that the New York Central had withdrawn the ministerial half-rate tickets "because some of the ministers had abused the privilege, loaning their permits to unauthorized persons, and sometimes even selling them," was wholly unauthorized. No such information or notice was given to the press or to anyone else by any officer of this company. There was also an interview reported with me on this subject, making similar, if not more serious charges, but no such interview ever took place.
I deeply regret the publicity which was given to this matter and the discussion which has grown out of it before we had really arrived at what was the best policy for this company and its associates in the Trunk Line Association to pursue. It had been developed that very great abuses existed in the issuance and use of the so-called ministerial tickets. It was not, however, the fault of the ministers. So far as I can ascertain, no clergyman of any church has been guilty of any impropriety in the use of this privilege. Like most departures from regular rules, this one led after awhile to serious demoralization of passenger rates. The privilege of the ministerial order had been extended to all persons who had ever been ordained as clergymen, whether they still had any charge or performed any ministerial services or not. Many who had gone into business claimed and received the order. Then it was extended to missionaries and officers of the Salvation Army, of the Y. M. C. A., and of other religious or semi-religious organizations. This enabled railway officials who desired to do so to issue the half-rate ticket to almost anybody.
I am sorry to say that some railways do not treat their agreements with each other with the same sense of honorable obligation which the officers would observe in their individual transactions. We were amazed to discover that in order to increase their business without apparently cutting the rates a few of the roads placed the ministerial tickets in scalpers' offices for sale. In this way they came into the hands of the general public. It frequently occurred that the conductor, when calling upon some passenger whom he did not think was a minister to produce the ministerial order which every clergyman carried, was met by a flat refusal, simply because the passenger was not a minister, had no order and had received or purchased the ticket in some one of the ways which I have described. Or, the conductor would find that under the guise of a missionary or an officer of one of these organizations he had received the order and ticket or else had bought a ticket which some one who could not be vouched for as a clergyman with a charge had secured, and then placed in a scalper's office for sale.
Of course the essential principle at the bottom of the relations between the railways and the public is that everybody shall be treated alike; that the railway fare shall be like the postage of the government, the same to everyone who boards the train and becomes a passenger between the same points. The wisdom of the prohibition of discriminations in favor of one person as against another, or of one locality as against another, is now universally admitted, and is incorporated in the railway laws.
The ministerial ticket was issued at a reduced rate, not as an act of charity, as some have alleged, but because it was believed that the clergy and the church performed an essential service which was felt throughout the vast employment of these corporations.
Personally, I would be very glad if the privilege could be continued under restrictions which would confine it within legitimate bounds. You will see, however, from the explanation which I have given, how difficult a problem this is.
Yours very truly,
(Signed) CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, President.
—*Living Age, Jan. 27, 1905.*

Letter's Substance.
Interested Friend—And your boys are all educated and gone to themselves, Mr. Jones?
Jones—Yes, all in perfect life in the city.
"And who's working your great farm?"
"Well, I've got three fellers tryin' to work it, but makin' mighty poor fits at it."
"Where are they from?"
"Yer-eh-n' men 't started out in the city."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Enough on the Day.
Little Boy—My big sister is gettin' meaner every year. This time she hung the mistletoe over the parlor door instead of the chandelier.
Chum—What difference did that make to you?
Little Boy—Why, every time she got under it she was right up against the key-hole.—*Good News.*

His Nerves Gave the Lie.
Jimson—I can never put confidence in the word of Gimble again.
Weed—Why?
Jimson—Because he told me that the chap who plays the cornet in the fourth floor back is a composer.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"Well, Jane, have you found the rose for my hair yet?" "Yes, madame, but now, I can not find the hair."—*Life.*
—"Miss Hobbs sings like a bird, doesn't she?" Mr. Blank—No; they stop singing sometimes.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*
—"An Innuendo—Polly—Jones retires from office a poor man. Tix—He must have been very closely watched."—*Detroit Free Press.*
—"It is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves."—*Boston Transcript.*
—"New Boarder—What's the row upstairs? Landlady—It's that professor of hypnotism trying to get his wife's permission to go out this evening."—*Tit-Bits.*
—"Customer—You fellows ought to get rich. You make 500 or 400 per cent. on what you sell. Druggist—What can I serve you with? Customer—Give me three two-cent stamps.—*N. Y. Herald.*
—"Benvolent Old Man—Here's a quarter. So you were sent to Yale when quite young? Ragson Tatters—Did I say that? I meant jail; I can't pronounce de 'j'."—*Philadelphia Record.*
—"Indigestion—The little girl was nursing her dolly very carefully. 'Is dolly sick?' asked the child's mother. 'Yes, mamma. The poor little thing can't digest all 'at sawdust what she's eatin'."—*Life.*

The World's Health.
While we have not room here to produce the statistics in support, it may be confidently asserted that the average health of the world's civilized people is improving with every decade. The principal causes are progress in both medicine and hygiene. A hundred years ago smallpox was as much dreaded as Asiatic cholera or yellow fever are now. Seventy-two years ago today died Dr. Jenner, the man who discovered the 1794 performance of the inoculation for the prevention of smallpox. Today his discovery is known and adopted by the majority of physicians in all nations. Pasteur, the Frenchman, has earned the thanks of the world by his inoculations against the germ of diphtheria. A new triumph of the germ theory of disease seems to be the diphtheria antitoxin, which promises to be a safeguard against that scourge of childhood. On the side of hygiene, as great improvement has been made in clean housekeeping, the public attention has been directed to the latter, and the efforts of legislators have been persistently used to secure purity of food, while its preparation for consumption has become a science, and the cooking of America no longer deserves the name of barbaric. Leaders in this reform have been the great railroad companies, with their dining cars, on which the best and choicest of food are served, and among all are the peerless dining cars of the Burlington Route, operated on the safe plan. The many attractions of these lines makes it the part of wisdom to buy your ticket over the Burlington, and this can be easily done by applying to your favorite ticket agent, or by writing to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Wise (severely)—"I'd have you know, sir, that I always keep my temper." Husband (soothingly)—"Of course you do, but you'd better keep it, or you'll get it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

FREE!
To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide Map of Boston, the Convention City.
The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 11th Annual Convention, as it contains the location of all Departments, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Franchised Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.
E. O. McGowan, Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O.

MR. GRATIAN, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced chess-players, because it is so seldom they move.—*Boston Transcript.*

Articles.
Glittering in the rays of the noonday sun are beautiful exceedingly, but if one of them were thrust down your back how you would shudder. This is precisely what you do when the promontory club of fortune and power comes on. Then is the time to take the Golden Bitters, a "knacker out" of every form of malaria; also of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

THE ONWARD MARCH
of Consumption is stopped, says Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure. And this is because of the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that in all its earlier stages, even when the disease is a terrible one, it is curable. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.
Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Bitters" and "Golden Medical Discovery" are real? We have genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced against the use of a "trial" "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Sarsaparilla and its filthy concoctions, and mixtures, and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hydropathes had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of cures, cured of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 150 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address: Wm. D. Pierce, SARGENT MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Lewis Hardware Company.

A Feast in Store for all. Watch this Paper for Date and don't Forget to Come.

Proceedings of the County Board.
(CONTINUED FROM 4TH PAGE.)

261 W. L. Hanger	Jurors	120	120
262 T. H. Coffey	"	120	120
263 T. H. O'Connell	"	120	120
264 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
265 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
266 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
267 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
268 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
269 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
270 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
271 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
272 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
273 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
274 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
275 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
276 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
277 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
278 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
279 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
280 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
281 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
282 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
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291 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
292 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
293 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
294 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
295 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
296 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
297 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
298 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
299 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120
300 J. H. Hanger	"	120	120

General County Tax. \$28,000.00
Soldiers Relief Fund. 200.00
Total. \$28,200.00

And that said taxes are hereby levied, and resolved further that there shall be raised in each town and city of Oneida county for the support of common schools, in such towns and cities for the ensuing year, the sum of money set opposite the name of each said town or city in the following list:

Town of Hazelhurst	\$300.00
" " Woodboro	200.00
" " Pelican	200.00
City of Rhinelander	1800.00
Total	\$2500.00

Signed, JOHN C. CURRAN.

On motion of Supervisor Porter the following resolution was adopted: Resolution offered by Supervisor Chafee.

RESOLVED, by the county board of Oneida county, that, whereas it duly appears that the following sums are proper charges against the several towns and cities in the county and should be certified to said cities with the county tax. Now, therefore the county board is hereby instructed to certify to the several town and city clerks in the county, special taxes as follows:

Town and Cities	Illegal Tax Cert.	Total
Town of Hazelhurst	\$2.93	\$2.93
" " Woodboro	12.91	12.91
City of Rhinelander	117.27	117.27

Signed, CALVIN CHAFFEE.

Dated this 16th day of Nov. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot the following resolution was adopted: Resolution offered by Supervisor Porter.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the case of Lincoln county vs. Oneida county now pending in circuit court and that Sam. S. Miller and A. W. Shelton be employed to take such appeal and prosecute the same as attorneys for Oneida county, at agreed compensation of three hundred dollars. (\$300.00). Signed, Geo. W. PORTER.

Dated this 16th day of Nov. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the following resolution was adopted: Resolution offered by Supervisor Chafee.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that in the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. M. Holland, County Treasurer, now pending in the supreme court, Sam. S. Miller be and hereby is employed as the attorney for this county, at two hundred dollars, (\$200.00) to prosecute the appeal of the said defendant in said supreme court.

Signed, CALVIN CHAFFEE.

Dated this 16th day of Nov. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Shafer the following resolution was adopted: Resolution offered by Supervisor Jenne.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the county superintendent of the poor, be and hereby is required to furnish a bond to the county in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for the safe keeping and disbursements of the poor fund, hereinafter mentioned. Resolved further, that there is hereby set apart from any money in the treasury the sum of five hundred dollars for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the county paupers to be disbursed by the county superintendent of the poor and the county treasurer is hereby instructed to pay to the county poor superintendent the above sum of five hundred dollars upon presentation to him of the above bond with sureties to be approved by said treasurer.

Signed, A. O. JENNE.

Dated this 16th day of Nov. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot the county board of Supervisors adjourned to meet Monday, January 7, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk, Oneida County, Wis.

State of Wisconsin,

Oneida County

I, E. P. Brennan, county clerk of said county, hereby certify that I have this day apportioned the county tax and the whole amount of state taxes and charges levied upon said county, as certified by the secretary of State among the several towns and cities of said county, pursuant to Sec. 1076 of the Revised Statutes, and also the amount necessary to be raised for the support of the common schools in each town and city to entitle such town and city to share in the state school money, and also the amount of all other special taxes or charges apportioned, ordered or required to be collected by each town or city with its annual taxes; and the amount so apportioned to each of the towns and cities in said county, is as follows, viz:

Town or City	State Tax Co. Tax.	Total
Rhinelander	\$2241.34	\$1451.97
Hazelhurst	22.24	2762.63
Woodboro	22.24	3690.92
Pelican	224.71	6382.44

The above items include school taxes, all legal tax certificates and other items charged back by order of the county board.

The minimum amount of school tax which will entitle each town and city to share in the state school money is as follows: City of Rhinelander, \$2241.34; Town of Hazelhurst, \$22.24; Town of Woodboro, \$22.24; Town of Pelican, \$224.71.

E. P. BRENNAN,
Co. Clerk, Oneida Co., Wis.

Dated Nov. 2nd, 1894.

County Clerk's Office
Rhinelander, Wis.
Monday, January 7th, 1895, 7:30 o'clock, p. m.—The county board met pursuant to adjournment. There were present Supervisors Chafee, Crofoot, Curran, Jenne, Kelly, Porter and the chairman. Absent, Supervisors Schafer and Yawkey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Moved by Supervisor Chafee that the court appoint a committee of three to make a jury list for the ensuing year. Motion carried. The chair appointed as such committee, Calvin Chafee, A. O. Jenne, and S. Kelly.

To the Honorable county board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.: Your committee on settlement with county officers to whom was referred the matter of settlement with the county clerk would respectfully report that they have checked over his books, records and vouchers in the office of the county clerk for the past four years and find the same correct as per his statements on file. We find that said clerk has received fees during his term of office belonging to the county to the amount of \$4256.70. That said clerk has paid the amount into the county treasury and holds the receipts of the county treasurer for the same.

E. B. CROFOOT,
JOHN CURRAN,
SAM. S. MILLER, } Com.

Dated, January 2, 1895,
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY CLERK for the year 1894.

To the honorable board of supervisors of Oneida county: Gentlemen I have the honor to report to your honorable body that the following is a correct statement of Redemption fees, and county land fund received and turned over to the county treasurer from December 1st, 1893 to January 1st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.	
Redemption fees	\$184.60
Tax Deed fees	425.75
County land fund	360.00
Total	\$970.35
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Redemption fees paid Treas.	\$184.60
Tax Deed	425.75
County land	360.00
Total	\$970.35

State of Wisconsin, ss
Oneida Co.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of all fees received and disbursed by me as county clerk from December 1st 1894, to January 1st, 1895.

Witness my hand and official seal this 31st day of December 1894.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk, Oneida Co. Wis.

To the honorable, the county board of supervisors of Oneida county: Gentlemen—I have the honor to report to your honorable body that the following statement shows the amount of county orders drawn on the county treasurer from November 30th, 1893, to Nov. 18th, 1894, as follows. Respectfully submitted.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk, Oneida Co. Wis.

Salaries	\$5625.00
Per diem	94.44
Circuit court	675.00
Justice Court	1785.34
Sheriff's office	3679.69
Jail expenses	2782.55
Poor expenses	4118.82
Misc. printing, etc.	1084.15
Books and stationery	317.75
Land lists	2210.02
Illegal taxes	548.29
Public Improvements	2655.64
Contingent Expenses	3515.53
Total	\$29,273.02

To the board of Supervisors of Oneida county Wis.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to herewith present to you the uncalled for county orders pursuant to Section 688, chapter 36, revised statutes. Respectfully submitted,

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk, Oneida Co. Wis.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. for sale at Palace Drug Store.

Read The People of the Mist.

Send in your old overcoat and winter suits and have them dyed, cleaned and repaired and made to look like new. Ladies wear also colored and cleaned.

AXEL LINDBGREN,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and forty dollars and twenty cents (\$240.25) principal and interest, claimed to be due on a certain real estate mortgage made and executed by Salomata Calamort, widow of J. J. Stillwell, mortgagor, and dated on the 25th day of June, 1888, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida county, Wis., on the 25th day of June, 1888, at 2 o'clock, p. m. in volume two of mortgages on page 25, and which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned and transferred to A. B. Daniels on the 16th day of March, 1893, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Oneida county, on the 24th day of February, 1895, at 9 o'clock, a. m. in volume two of mortgages on page 66, and the said assignee being now the lawful owner and holder of said mortgage, and of the indebtedness thereby secured, and no action at law or otherwise having been brought to recover the indebtedness secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale in said mortgage having become operative by reason of the aforesaid default: Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such cases provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the property described therein as Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of Block numbered (5) six of Olson and Barnes addition to the village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, and said premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of Oneida county or his under sheriff, on the 23rd day of March, 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day at the front door of the First National Bank in the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, for the purpose of paying the aforesaid amount due on said mortgage, together with twenty-five dollars collectors fees therein provided, and costs of sale. A. B. Daniels, Assignee of Mortgage, Miller & McCormick, Attys. for Mortgagee, Feb. 7-1w.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

E. BOYER,
Dealer in -

Groceries,
Provisions,
Flour, Feed,
Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh
My prices are low for cash
and it will pay anyone in the
city to try our goods and prices

Delivery made to any part of city
North Side, RHINELANDER.

THE BANK
BARBER SHOP
W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.
New Bank Building, Rhinelander.
Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done
Satisfactorily.
Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.

New
Meat Market!
Having purchased the business and
fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I
am in the business of selling all kind

Meats and
Provisions
Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage
and guarantee my best efforts to give
you good honest weight of the best
meats I can buy at market figures.
Should be pleased to see you at the
shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens
streets. Very truly,
E. C. VESSEY.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods Groceries.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. R. JOHNSTON,
Fine Merchant Tailor,
A good fit and satisfactory prices
Guaranteed.

Opera House Block. RHINELANDER.

J. Segerstrom,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Dealer in

T. A. CHAPMAN COMPANY.
ANNUAL OPENING
—OF—
Spring Dress Goods!
SPRING WASH GOODS

We open the season with an immense line of imported Wash Fabrics which for variety of styles have never been equaled in the Northwest. Many new weaves as well as a fine assortment of Dimities, Lawns, Swivel Silks, Batist, Organdies, Gingham, Linens, Zephers, Satines, Ducks, Japonettes, and many other staples to select from. Many of the patterns are confined to us by the importers, not to be found in any other house. Send for samples.

T. A. CHAPMAN COMPANY,
Milwaukee, - Wisconsin

SPECIAL PRICES ON
HARNESS
FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

	Former Price	Now
Heavy 2 in. Logging Harness, 1 1/4 in. Straps	\$32.00	25.00
Medium Logging Harness, 2 in. tugs	26.00	20.00
2 1/4 inch Harness	32.00	27.00
1 1/4 " "	26.00	20.00
Single Harness	18.00	15.00
" " "	15.00	12.00
" " "	9.00	7.00
" " "	7.00	5.00

1 1/2 inch Hame Straps.....\$2.00 per doz.
1 " Martingale.....1.50 "
2 " ".....6.00 "
1 1/2 " ".....6.00 "
Breast Straps 1 1/2 inch.....6.50 "

S. C. SAWYER,
Stevens St., old postoffice building.

DRAPSY

Seasoned Expert. From first dose symptoms to and in two days at least two-thirds of all persons cured. **HOOK** of infection is of course cured. **TER DAYS** treatment is furnished. **DR. M. G. GIFFIN & SON'S, Specialists, 100 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.** **UPGRADE THIS PAPER every time you write.**

CLOVER LEAF

Largest growers of Grasses and Clovers. **Green, 300 acres, near Grand Alliance, Kansas.** **Endowed with 1000 acres of land.** **Established in 1917.** **Free trial seed. 1000 lbs. clover and 1000 lbs. alfalfa.** **Free trial seed. 1000 lbs. clover and 1000 lbs. alfalfa.** **Free trial seed. 1000 lbs. clover and 1000 lbs. alfalfa.**

for. She's been that kind to my
y; that's grown up and gone away
always was she good to Sary, and
when ye go home ye'll take another
little. Don't say another word, ye
will. "Pay for it? No ye won't;
spills the virtue. Mother she told me
about the way to make 'em, and when
I get old and feeble I'll tell my Sary,
but only one livin' soul must know it at
a time, and so 't won't be 'till the good
Lord calls me that Sary'll know a single
pint of the perscriptions."

In the old days of Massachusetts,
Galloway Hill would have claimed her
for a choice morsel, with her healings,
her helpfulness to mankind—but withal
her mysteries.

"'Be'n pretty feeble? Well, yes, I
be'n. 'Take them things yourself.'"
with a shake of her wise old head. "No,
I don't take 'em. Pills, that's what I
take—jest pills."

Like her brethren in the craft, she
carefully avoided her cures, and
pinned her faith to "pills," which she
bought in happy trustfulness and poured
packages at the drug store, post office
and book sellers combined.

"'Had the grip? Well, kind, that I
did, but pills—that's what fixed it!'
'Had the doctor? Well, the children
they came home and they made me, but
I didn't seem to get well 'till I took
them pills. Dye ever hear 'bout Mr.
Soper and how he jest uset 'em live on
'em? One time he had the neurology—
would go out and make some boots in
that shed when 'twas rainin.' Well,
he got it so bad his cheeks jest quiver-
ed; didn't get any doctor; no, sir;
took them pills! Kep 'em the children
a-runnin' to the drug store for 'em 'till
that man who kep it wouldn't sell
'em no more. 'Pretty weak? Yes,
made him pretty weak and shaky in
his legs, but it knocked that neurology."
"Say you'll go home and try it on
yer ma? Well, no child—jest not;
does for some—some it doesn't. She's
pretty poorly, and not bein' uset to
nothin' no strength, jest takin'
them little pills, like a not she couldn't
stan' it, an' she'd jest slip away from
ye a-gettin' o' the neurology cured, ye
see."

"Soper, he cured all the folks 'round
here in time o' cholery with jest
them pills. When the doctors give
'em to die, then Soper, he'd jest step
in and he'd say: 'Will ye take my pills,
er will ye not?' Some 'em wouldn't
take 'em, and they up an' died. Them
as took 'em got well every time. Broke
out first in the bakery over on the
corner opposite the old market house.
Pool o' water stannin' under the house.
Baker died and two children. Then 't
skips over to Church street, and five o'
them skinnors, they died. Settlin' here
by this door I see the miller drive by
in the mornin' well and hearty. Died
that night, burial next mornin'. Then
they sickened and died all 'round, and
Soper, they called on him, night and
day to help, and he worked with 'em
and saved 'em jest lots o' 'em. Nothin'
but pills he give 'em. Old Soper he
got it himself when 'twas most over,
but he swallowed them pills like they
was green peas in the spring, an' he
got well, too."

"The time he got the 'nummy was
the worst. First he took a cold, jest a
triffin' cold an' a few chills, and jest
couldn't breathe like, and on top o'
that he got the 'nummy. M-y, child,
I tell you, I thought he's gone then
sure; didn't seem to get no better,
takin' them pills all the time too—
reglar. 'Soper,' I says kind o' 'greable
so's not to scare him, 'ye're sick,
ye got to send for a doctor.' 'Don't
want no doctor,' Soper answers cross-
like, 'but if ye're bound I'll send why—
send!'"

"Well, Dr. Corey, he come. When
Soper see him he whispers, lookin' up
as bright an' sassy as he could bein' so
low, and he says: 'Doctor, I don't want
ye to give me no medicine—jest want
ye to look at me an' tell me what ye
think, I know what to take myself.'
Doctor he examined him careful an'
listened with his ear to the rattlin' in
Soper's throat, and he says: 'Ye're a
pretty sick man, but ye must eat
plenty o' nourishin' things, and get a
poorish on yer chest, an' I'll send you
some things from Skillard's you jest
naturally must take.' Then he beckons
to me and whispers loud-like: 'Come
out in the hall.' Then he says: 'He
seems uncountable weak, nor bein'
sick long—what's he been takin'?'
'Pills,' I answers him, 'to purify his
blood.' 'Well,' says the doctor, 'don't
let him take no more or he's a dead
man! He's most past savin' anyway.'
Then I went in; Soper, he whispers
again: 'What d' he say? I'll tell ye
true,' says I, a holdin' up my hand,
'says ye mustn't take no more pills,
ye'll be a dead man.' 'Tire me, then
pills,' says Soper, 's' home he could
hardly speak, and good land! I handed
him the box an' he jest poured out
thirty-two pills, yes, he did, and swal-
lowed 'em down like lightning. In four
days he was out o' doors a gettin' well.
Who he meets Dr. Corey he says: 'Kill
me, will they? Deal, be ye? I'm a better
doctor than any o' ye fellers now.'"

"Goin' Well, don't forget, neurology
means the blood needs purifyin'; an'
pills is best thing for 'nummy and
grip, but some can stan' 'em an' some
can't; an' my family's always be'n
them as kin.'—Jennie Brooks, in Chap-
book.

—Teacher—"What proof have ye
that there was sewing in the time of
David?" Pupil—"We read that he was
hemmed in on every side."

SENSITIVE STATESMEN.

Many Politicians Object to Being
Mado Ridiculous.

And That is Why They Look with Leath-
ing Upon Cartoons—But They
All Like to See the Other
Fellow—Roasted.

[Special Washington Letter.]
All men who achieve distinction in
this country are caricatured. It makes
no difference whether the subject is a
statesman, a capitalist, politician or a
clergyman, the caricaturist is relent-
less. He is no respecter of persons.
Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York,
whose persistent work in the exposure
of police corruption in the great city
has been ratified by the people at the
polls, has been mercilessly caricatured.
Rev. Dr. Talmage, whose reputation as a
pulpit orator has but few equals, has
been ridiculed by the pencils of the
critical picture-makers.

When James O. Blaine was a candi-
date for the presidency he was villain-



ABOUT THE OTHER FELLOW.

ously portrayed as "the tattooed man." Equally shameful and shameless were the pictorial assaults made upon Grover Cleveland at the same time. Benjamin Harrison, an honorable Christian gentleman, was subject to contumely; and even now, when political cartoons are made, Mr. Harrison appears as a very small man with a "grandfather's hat" almost covering his entire body.

The makers of these pictures care nothing for the feelings of their victims, nor of their wives and children. A few strokes of the pen or pencil will portray a man in some ridiculous attitude, and then the face is added, with grotesque conditions, and the picture is ready for publication. The artist is paid for the picture, or paid by the week to do such work, and he never wastes any sympathy upon the object of his assaults. He has no heart, or else has hidden it away from contact or communication with his conscience. He works much as a space writer works on a metropolitan daily paper. It is his method of earning a living, and he never likens himself into a graverobber or a Mafia assassin. Certainly not, for he is an "artist," a man of genius, and his employers applaud his efforts.

"I have ceased to pay any attention to caricatures of myself," says Speaker Crisp. "I used to be very sensitive, and sometimes angry with the liberties of buffoonry, but that was some time ago. A public man must become accustomed to the bitter as well as the sweet of prominent positions in the political world."

"I never notice cartoons reflecting upon myself," says ex-Speaker Reed. "The fellows who make them have no malice. They are doing that class of work for a livelihood. The best cartoonists on earth would work for Peck or Judge, indiscriminately, for the biggest pay. Some of them do very effective work in political campaigns. They place lessons before the people much more plainly than editorial writers or orators could do it. No, they have no personal malice in their work, and they are sometimes instructive as well as amusing."

When Mr. Reed was ruling the house of representatives and earning the title of "czar," Thomas Nast illustrated a well-written article concerning the situation with a cartoon of Mr. Reed standing like a tremendous giant, with a big gavel in his hand, his head nearly touching the rafters, while down at his feet was a little desk and a very little chair, while underneath the whole were the printed words: "He rises to the occasion."

"They have never abused me," says Senator Quay, "as badly as they abused Ben Butler during his lifetime. As long as I can find consolation in that comparison, I shall not complain."

"I am, as you know," says Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, "the author of the Wilson bill, very sensitive and retiring in my disposition. I could not truthfully say that adverse cartoons are not offensive to me, for some of them have been exceedingly distressing."

"I am inclined to think," says Secretary of the Treasury Carle, "that the cartoonist, as well as the newspaper writers generally, have been rather considerate of me. I do not permit criticism of any character to deprive me of sleep. All newspaper sketches have their place and their value."

monkey, a baboon, or a treasury bur-
glar. However, I must confess that
the pictures are funny enough when
they are about some other fellow."
"Uncle Jerry Rusk," as the late sec-
retary of agriculture was called by his
friends, always enjoyed comic pictures.
He laughed long and often over a picture
which was published soon after he en-
tered the cabinet. The congress had
only a month previously created the de-
partment of agriculture, and one day
he was loosely called "the tall of the
administration," by Joe Cannon, of Illi-
nois. The old farmer statesman re-
plied: "Well, Joe, you know that the
tail of this cabinet may keep the flies
off of the administration." Cannon
went off, of course, and told the story.
Very soon afterwards a comic paper
published a big cow, with Rusk's face,
swinging a tail over the cabinet table
where President Harrison and the cabi-
net ministers were seated, while the
air was full of flies. Uncle Jerry
laughed heartily, but it made Mr. Har-
rison very angry.

Attorney General Olney does not like
caricatures of himself. He is a very
dignified gentleman, a lawyer, but not
a politician. He was never in public
life before, and when he was recently
pictured as an owl, with a pen over his
ear, giving wise legal advice to Grover
Cleveland, who knelt before him with
uplifted hands, praying for counsel,
Mr. Olney was nearly frantic.

Ex-Senator Ingalls was always very
sensitive, but on one occasion he was
deeply incensed. He was the best pre-
siding officer the United States senate
had known in a generation or more. In
the chair he was dignified and equity in-
carnate. Nobody knew this better
than himself, for he was a very rain
man. So, when a comic paper pictured
him as waving a gavel frantically at
the grave and reverend neighbors of the
senate, he was mortified. He said: "This
is unfair, indecent and outrageous. I
marvel that there is no law to prevent
such shameful misrepresentation of the
senate."

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who
delivered the remarkable speech against
the administration, in which he said:
"The clock strikes at the white house
and the cuckoo here come out of their
boxes to tell us the time of day," depre-
cates caricatures. He was very earnest
in what he said about presidential in-
terference in senatorial affairs, but
when his famous utterance was handled
by a cartoonist he was shocked to see
the faces of his friends, Senators Gray,
Vilas, Voorhees and Melherson, ap-
pearing as cuckoo birds cackling from
the boxes of big clocks which were
ranged in the senate chamber, while he
appeared in the attitude of addressing
such a peculiar audience.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, who is now
so often spoken of as a presidential
candidate, views everything philo-
sophically, and analyzes the cartoon
subject just as he analyzes problems
in statecraft. He says: "If there was
not a great demand by the people for
illustrated papers of this kind they
would not be printed, for they would
have no support. Our people generally
know what they want, and what they
are willing to pay for; and, therefore,
such papers have a mission. I have
never seen anything malicious por-
trayed concerning myself; but that
would make no difference. Publicmen
belong to the people, and they must
submit to all sorts of expression of
opinion concerning themselves. They
cannot expect praise always, for all
men make mistakes."

Secretary of War Lamont was private
secretary to the president during the
first Cleveland administration, and



"THIS IS UNFAIR," SAID INGALLS.

every cartoon concerning Mr. Cleve-
land pictured Mr. Lamont as a little
bit of a fellow, a sort of page to a
Quisote, making him appear as ridi-
culously small and insignificant as pos-
sible. He was probably the broadest-
gauged man who ever occupied that
position, and looked upon all such pic-
tures with a smile or a laugh which
could not have been other than gen-
uine. But the president disliked such
pictures, and regretted them more on
Lamont's account than his own, for he
always held Mr. Lamont in high esteem.

STIRN D. FAY.

The celebrated "Hickelberg tun"
looks like a small cask when compared
with a huge barrel that was made last
summer for the use of the "Halle aux
Vins," a Paris establishment known as
the largest liquor emporium in the
world. This huge French wine cask
has a capacity of 15,719 gallons, and
measures 25 feet in height.

At the Club.
Jaggs—Did Jones tell you about that
predicament he got into the other day?
I'd like to hear the story from his own
lips.

Jaggs—He won't tell it—he's too
mean.

Faggs—Yes; too mean to tell a joke
at his own expense.—Truth.

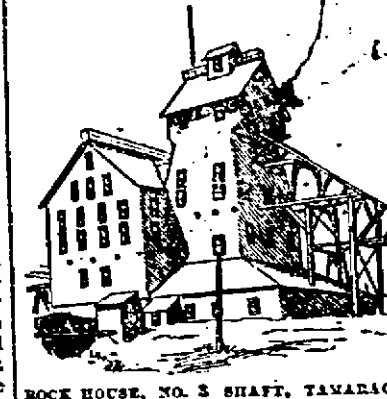
All Over.
Sandstone—You must have been call-
ing on some girl pretty regularly. I
haven't seen anything of you for weeks.
Trimberly—You will now.
Sandstone—How so?
Trimberly—I called on her father
yesterday.—N. Y. World.

RICH COPPER MINES.

Some Facts About the Deepest
Shaft in the World.

How a Cornish Miner Made Use of
Knowledge Which He Possessed in
Common with Others—Wonders
of the Tamarack Mine.

[Special Calumet (Mich.) Letter.]
In this mining camp of twenty thou-
sand people, the largest town in the
upper peninsula, it found the Calumet
& Hecla copper mine, noted for the
depth of its openings, the magnitude of
its machinery, the richness of its prod-
uct, the colossal scale on which all
work is done, and the unprecedented
dividends paid, already exceeding \$10,-
000,000. This mine is famous among
miners the world over, and its ma-
chinery and methods are studied by
mining engineers from England, Ger-
many, South America and even South
Africa. Wonderful as is the Calumet
& Hecla, and a book might be written



ROCK HOUSE, NO. 3 SHAFT, TAMARACK MINE.

—indeed, one has been written—of it
alone, it is surpassed in one respect, the
depth of its openings, by its neighbor,
the Tamarack copper mine. The his-
tory of the Tamarack reads like a ro-
mance. It was, strange to say, a mad-
to-order mine. The trend and pitch of
the Calumet & Hecla copper lode,
probably the strongest and most per-
sistent mineral body ever opened, is al-
most uniform. It pitches to the north-
west at an angle of 37 1/2 degrees, vary-
ing scarcely a degree in this plant from
the initial openings, made on surface
outcroppings, to the depth of
nearly a mile which has been attained.
Capt. John Daniell, a Cornish miner in
charge of the Osceola mine, was much
struck by the uniformity of this pitch,
and instead of simply wondering at it,
as others had done, set to work to plan
some way in which to profit by this
knowledge which he in common with
others possessed.

Adjoining the holdings of the Calumet
& Hecla company were several
tracts of land, of forty acres each. It
was supposed that the Calumet & Hecla
conglomerate copper lode under-
laid these tracts, but if the angle of
37 1/2 degrees was maintained, the lode
would be found only at an enormous
depth. Quietly securing these tracts,
Capt. Daniell interested with him sev-
eral Boston capitalists in the venture.
At first the latter were appalled by the
enormous cost of the projected work,
but Daniell's quiet persistence, the ease
with which he demonstrated the pres-
ence of the lode under the lands at a
depth ranging from 2,000 to 6,000 feet,
was finally rewarded, the capitalists
put in their money, and decided by a
single bold stroke to risk several hun-
dred thousands of dollars on the chance
of winning millions.

The Tamarack company was organi-
zed, the shares being taken by the
few who had faith in Daniell's ability
to make a mine. Work was begun and
a shaft was sunk. Instead of sinking
a small shaft, the dimensions of the
first opening were 8x24 feet inside of
timbers. A heavy plant of machinery
was placed on the ground, and night
and day for three years the miners
hammered, drilled and blasted and the
big shaft went slowly down. Miners
laughed at the folly of sinking a shaft
of three compartments on such slender
chance of winning a mine, capitalists
sarcastically inquired when dividends
would be paid, and the men behind the
venture kept putting two or three hun-
dred dollars a day into the hole.

Capt. Daniell had figured that the
copper lode would be cut at a depth of
2,250 feet. At that depth nothing but
the barren trap rock was found. Work
was kept on, and only twenty feet
further down, the great vein of the
Calumet & Hecla, sparkling with cop-
per, worth more than a gold mine to
the owners, was struck. From a crank
Capt. Daniell became an authority on
mining, and those who had furnished
money for the working out of his plans
were speedily rewarded. The Tamarack
mine, when the first cartload of
copper-bearing rock was hoisted to
surface from the big vein, was worth
more than it had cost, several times
over. Although less than ten years old,
the Tamarack has paid over four mil-
lions of dollars in dividends, and is
good for many millions more. It grows
bigger daily, and its future no man can
predict. But its shares no longer sell
for a few dollars, and like the other
big copper mines, the value of its stock
is proportioned upon the anticipated
ability of the mine to earn dividends.

With the completion of the first shaft,
a second was started, then a third, and
soon after a fourth. Shaft No. 3 reached
the copper lode on August 4, 1894,
striking the conglomerate at a depth of
4,155 feet from the collar of the shaft,
which is flush with the surface of the
ground. At the time this shaft was
successful in reaching the lode it was
the deepest in the world, but it must
now yield the palm to No. 1 shaft,
which is said to have struck copper in
the middle of January, 1892, at a depth
approximating 4,450 feet. It is now
the deepest shaft in the world, being
130 feet deeper than No. 2 shaft. No.
1 will be begun as soon as No. 4 reaches
the vein.

The equipment of the shaft-houses
which receive the rock brought from
the bowels of the earth is most com-
plete. Hoisting-engines of wonderful

size and power, which raise the loaded
cages, weighing eight tons, at the speed
of fifty miles an hour—the speed of the
fastest express trains—annihilate space.
At No. 3 shaft there are six full sized
compartments, the shaft being 10x24
feet between timbers, and each com-
partment eight feet square. Ladderways
for the men in case of accident, ways
for the pump rods, discharge pipes,
compressed air and electric light, power
and signal wires are contained in two
of the compartments, leaving four for
the cages, which work in pairs, one de-
scending as the other goes up, thereby
materially assisting the engines in han-
dling such ponderous weights at re-
markable rates of speed. The monster
engines which operate the crums
around which the steel cables coil
themselves so quickly are marvels of
the engine builders' art. The drum of
the hoisting engine at No. 3 shaft is 36
feet in diameter—nearly 120 feet of steel
cable, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, is coiled
over it at every revolution. The Calu-
met & Hecla has one cable 1 1/2 inches in
diameter, over 1 1/2 miles in length. The
weight of the cable alone is several
tons, when hoisting is begun from the
bottom of the shaft.

To the skilled mechanic or scientist,
or to the person who is disposed to ex-
amine carefully the giant forces which
man has brought under such perfect
subjection, the deep mines and the ma-
chinery clustered about the surface of
the shafts are of great interest. It is no
show place, for the stairs of rock and
oil are in many places, but nowhere
else are assembled such magnificent
plants for the operation of mines.

A trip down the shaft is an experience
never to be forgotten. A special signal
is always used when human carpen-
are to be raised or lowered, and the
cage is raised or descended at a snail's
pace, compared with its speed when
lowering timber or hoisting rock. The
pace is rapid enough in all conscience,
despite the slackening in speed, being
perhaps twice that of one of the ex-
press elevators which shoot up and
down the narrow chutes in the sky-
scrapers of Chicago or New York. The
novice feels that he has suddenly lost
half his weight, and that the remainder
may disappear at any moment, leaving
him suspended in space. Such a sensa-
tion might be pleasant on the surface,
but it is decidedly not so when shoot-
ing down a well penetrating the very
bowels of the earth, a gloomy hand
lamp affording just enough light to
show the black rock walls on all sides
shooting upward with frightful speed.
Vertigo or swooning may ensue if the
person is not of good heart and phys-
ical power.

On the return trip the sensations are
reversed. There is a sudden accession



IN THE SHAFT.

of weight which roots the traveler to
the damp and muddy floor of the cage.
Each foot is shod with lead, and the
walls of the shaft, apparently shooting
downward, frequently lead to the im-
pression that the cage is falling into
space. Not an agreeable feeling even
where it is known that such is not the
case. The cages are all fitted with the
best safety appliances to catch and hold
it should the cable break, but few
would care to risk the parting of the
steel rope.

The temperature at the bottom of
these deep shafts is not so high as was
envisaged in the Comstock lode
mines at half a mile in depth, which is
fortunate for the mine owners, or work
would be impossible. As it is, a tem-
perature of seventy degrees and up-
ward is found at the bottom of the
shaft at all times, despite the intensely
cold air which is belched forth by the
power drills, which use compressed air
for motive power. But for the power
drills, deep mining would be both dif-
ficult and unpleasant work.

HOMER J. STREVER.

Extracting Teeth by Electricity.

Trials have been made in London
with a new apparatus for the extrac-
tion of teeth by electricity. It consists
of an induction coil of extremely fine
wire, having an interrupter that can
vibrate at the rate of 40 times a sec-
ond. The patient sits in the traditional
armchair, and takes the negative elec-
trode in his left hand and the positive
in the right. At this moment the
operator turns on a current whose in-
tensity is gradually increased till it has
attained the utmost limit the patient
can support. The extractor is then
put in circuit and fastened on the tooth,
which, under the action of the vibra-
tion, is loosened at once. The opera-
tion is performed very quickly, and the
patient feels no other sensation than
the pricking produced in the hands and
forearms by the current.

Centenarians as Donkeys.

Herbivorous animals are generally
thought to outlive carnivorous ones,
and of the former class those dedicated
to labor appear to furnish the largest
number of instances of longevity. A
few years ago a donkey died at Cro-
marty which was known to be at least
106 years old. It could be traced back
to the year 1770, when, at an unknown
age, it came into the hands of the then
lows of Cromarty, and it lived in the
same family, " hale and hearty," until
a kick from a horse ended its career.
No horse is known to have attained to
anything like such an age as this, but
a few have lived from ages varying from
forty to fifty years.

